

R.D. #7 215
14 June 68

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

SOLIDARITY DAY 19 JUNE 1968

General

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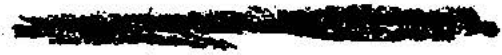
Organizations Definitely and Possibly Participating
In the March

As of 14 June 1968:

The following organizations have announced that they will participate or support Solidarity Day:

A. Americans for Democratic Action (ADA)

The ADA has announced that it would support Solidarity Day.



B. American Ethical Union (AEU)

The AEU has announced that it would participate in Solidarity Day. The American Ethical Union, according to its own statements, is a federation of local ethical societies (30) in the U.S. It is a national organization of the Ethical Movement, a religious fellowship. It is affiliated with the American Humanist Association (AHA) and shares joint offices with the AHA at 312 6th Avenue, S.E., Washington, D. C. The director of the Washington office is Raoul KULBERG, formerly of the Washington Greater Council of Churches.

C. American Humanist Association (AHA)

The AHA has its office in Yellow Springs, Ohio and a Washington office cited above claims membership of 6,000 and founded in 1941, according to its own statement. Humanism presupposes man's sole dependence on natural and social resources and acknowledges no supernatural power. The AHA has announced that it will participate in the Solidarity Day March.

D. Central Labor Council

The Central Labor Council has announced that it will support the Poor People's March. No further information is available.

E. The Greater Washington Council of Churches

The Greater Washington Council of Churches has urged more than 900 clergymen of the Metropolitan Area to support Sterling TUCKER and the objectives of the Poor People's Campaign. Dr. Charles L. WARREN, Executive Director, in a letter to ministers pledged the Council to join in the 350 local ministers of the Negro Baptist Ministers' Conference and their congregations in support of the Campaign.

F. Medical Chirurgical Society of Washington

This Society has announced that it will support the Poor People's March. No further information is available.

G. Methodist Board of Christian Social Concerns

This organization, also known as the General Board of Christian Social Concerns of the Methodist Church, 100 Maryland Avenue, N.E., Washington, D. C., announced that it would participate in the Solidarity Day March. According to its own statements, it conducts programs of research, education and action in 33 areas of Christian social concern, including among others, disarmament and space control, civil liberties and race relations. Its General Secretary is A. Dudley WARD.

H. Metropolitan Conference of Citizens

This organization has announced that it will support the Solidarity Day March. No further information is available.

I. National Association of Social Workers

This organization has announced that it will support the Solidarity Day March. No further information is available.

J. The National Student Association (NSA)

The NSA has issued the following statement: "We support the Poor People's March and urge students to join the mobilization in Washington on 19 June." A marathon telephone campaign is on to turn out students. The NSA is a liberal organization of college students which claims representation on 350 campuses. The international office of NSA was formerly of interest to this Agency. Signers of the statement by NSA cited above were announced as:

1. Sam BROWN - Youth Coordinator for Senator Eugene McCarthy
2. Ed SCHWARTZ - President of NSA
3. David BUSH - Chairman of Campus Young Democrats
4. Richard GILBERT - Youth Campus Campaign Staff for Vice President Hubert Humphrey
5. Robert HARRIS - Youth Coordinator for Governor Nelson Rockefeller

6. Mrs. Susan OLIVER - Staff member of the former Kennedy Youth Action Committee

7. Craig TREGILLUS - Staff member of Campus Americans For Democratic Action

More than 100 names identified as student body presidents of various colleges were reported to appear on the statement also.

K. Negro Baptist Ministers' Conference

The 350 local ministers of this organization and their congregations announced that it would support the Solidarity Day March. No further information is available.

L. Robert T. Freedman Dental Society

This organization has announced that it will support the Poor People's March. No further information is available.

M. Stop The War In Vietnam

This organization has announced that it will support the Solidarity Day March. No further information is available.

N. Unitarian Universalist Association

This organization is believed to be identical with the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice and has announced that it will support the Solidarity Day March. It has chapters throughout the U.S. with National Headquarters at 245 2nd Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. The UUA participates in an annual National Workshop For Religious Liberals and has been addressed by such figures as former Senator Paul H. Douglas, Joseph L. Rauh, Jr. of the ADA and Saul K. Padover. Topics such as capital punishment, church and state, integration and human rights and U.S. involvement in Vietnam are usually discussed. The Rev. Phillip F. BERRIGAN, first Catholic priest to participate (67), recently was convicted for destroying Selective Service Records. The United Unitarian Universalist Women, believed to be associated with this group, has announced that it will participate in the Solidarity Day March.

O. Women Strike For Peace (WSFP)

The WSFP has announced that it will participate in the Solidarity Day March. A pacifist group, it is actively opposed to U.S. policy in Vietnam. WSFP works with other peace

organizations as SANE, The Women's International League For Peace and Freedom. Members of the WLFP have in the past traveled to Indonesia, North Vietnam, and Paris, meeting with the Vietnamese from both the North and the South.

P. Women's International League For Peace and Freedom (WLFP)

The WLFP has announced that it will participate in the Solidarity Day March. This is an international peace organization of women which states it has three goals:

1. Total and universal disarmament
2. Economic and social well-being of individuals and the protection of their civil rights
3. A world organization functioning democratically within the framework of law for the settlement of international economic and social cooperation.

It is generally conceded to be slightly "left-wing" and has been the target of the Communist Party at both national and international levels. There have been allegations of communist influence in some sections of the WLFP from time to time. Available information reflects (as of 1966) that persons identified as Communist Party members are active in the various branches of the WLFP.

Q. The Washington AFL-CIO

This organization has announced that it will support the Poor People's March. No further information is available.

R. The Washington Board of Rabbis

This organization has announced that it will support the Poor People's March.

S. The Washington Committee To End the War In Vietnam

This organization has been described as an anti-war group which has been distributing leaflets urging a peace contingent to march in the Solidarity Day March. This Committee picketed the White House in January 1966 for the purpose of inducing the President to continue the moratorium on the bombing of North Vietnam. At that time the demonstrators were led by one Abe BLOOM who has been described as an individual who wholeheartedly supports Communist Party policies.

T. The Washington Teachers Union (WTU)

This organization has announced it will support the Solidarity Day March. Charles CHENG, an assistant to the President of the WTU, has been active during the Poor People's Campaign in forming Freedom Schools which teach black history. He recently suggested that the marchers carry such placard slogans as "guaranteed annual income", "U.S. Government is racist", and "end troop occupation in the ghetto."

U. The Washington Ethical Society (WES)

According to its own statements, the Washington Ethical Society is a liberal, religious fellowship founded upon the views that the development of ethical values is properly the central and unifying purpose of a free and humane faith. It plans to participate in the Solidarity Day March in conjunction with representatives from the New York Society of Ethical Culture. The WES has, as of 7 June, been attempting to distribute flyers entitled, "A Call To National Action In Support of the Poor People's Campaign". The WES has participated in demonstrations calling for peace in Vietnam in the past.

[REDACTED]

Special Notice

A group from the Students for a Democratic Society, (SDS), a militant youth group opposed to the United States policy in Vietnam, plans to join the Poor People's Campaign in Washington, D. C., (and may participate in the March.) It's original purpose in visiting D. C. was to demonstrate at the Office of Education on 14 June 1968.

A. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)

The SDS has been holding its annual convention at Michigan State, in East Lansing, Michigan, during the week of 10 June 1968. On the 12th of June, a workshop was held on "Sabotage and Explosives" which was attended by thirteen individuals. The methods to disrupt Selective Service activities and the police were discussed. Suggestions included sending letters dipped in combustible materials, flushing bombs through toilets to destroy plumbing, using sharp metal instruments to puncture tires on cars, the jamming of radio equipment, firing of Molotov cocktails from shotguns, the use of electronic firing devices, and the dropping of bombs down manholes to disrupt communications. One individual who attended the workshop is to form an information center to follow technical information concerning explosives.

In addition to the organizations cited above, the following organizations are also reported to be attending the Poor People's March:

- A. United Automobile Workers
- B. Leadership Development Group, Cleveland, Ohio
- C. Metropolitan Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference
- D. Buffalo UAW Local 1173
- E. Transport Union of America

- F. Synagogue Council of New York City
- G. Protestant Council of New York City
- H. Hotel and Motel Union
- I. International Union of United Radio-Machine Workers of America, Trenton, New Jersey
- J. New Concepts (formerly Wichitans Concerned About Vietnam, Wichita, Kansas)
- K. The Congress of Racial Equality from Kansas City, Missouri
- L. Nashville Interfaith Poor People's Campaign from Nashville, Tennessee
- M. Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, Jackson, Mississippi

The Organization of the March

The following schedule of activities has been announced for Solidarity Day, 19 June 1968.

- 0600 hrs. Assembly at Sylvan Theater, Washington Monument grounds.
- 1000 -1230 hrs. Participants arrive - entertainment provided.
- 1230-1330 hrs. Proceed from Sylvan Theater to Lincoln Memorial via Independence Avenue.
- 1330-1430 hrs. Speeches - speakers unknown.
- 1630 hrs. Disperse.

[REDACTED]

The following additional information concerning the organization of the March has been reported subsequently.

The permit granted for the March will allow the marchers to start assembling at 5 a. m. on the Washington Monument grounds. Entertainment will begin at the Monument at 10 a. m. with the march to the Lincoln Memorial at noon. There will be a three-pronged march consisting of a column on either side of the Reflecting Pool with a third column down the west-bound lane of Independence Avenue. At 2 p. m. the formal program will begin at the Lincoln Memorial. The permit requires the demonstration to be completed at 4:30 p. m. Sterling Tucker has stated that at that time busses would begin returning out of town. Solidarity Day demonstrators home.

Solidarity Day Objectives

The objectives of Solidarity Day as announced on 12 June 1968 are as follows:

A. Legislative Demands

- (1) Passage of the Jobs Bill sponsored by Senator Joseph Clarke, D-PA., to provide 2.4 million jobs in both the public and private sectors of the economy over the next four years.
- (2) Passage of the Administration's Omnibus Housing Bill originally aimed at wiping out substandard housing in the nation by providing six million new housing units over the next ten years.
- (3) Repeal of the "freeze" and compulsory work requirements of the 1967 Social Security amendments pertaining to welfare families.

B. Demands from the Administration also called Priority Demands

- (1) Department of Agriculture
 - (a) Food Programs in all 1,000 neediest counties which will have full participation of the poor.

- [REDACTED]
- (b) Issuance of free food stamps to no income and extremely low income families.
 - (c) Emergency distribution of supplementary food in those counties among the 256 hunger counties cited by the Citizens Board of Inquiry whose present food program failed to reach a substantial number of poor.
 - (d) Immediate expansion of the quantity of commodities distributed and substantial improvement of the quality and variety of the food given under the commodity distribution program.
 - (e) Substantial increase in the number of free and reduced price school lunches for needy children.

(2) Office of Economic Opportunity

- (a) Establishment of a plan whereby a specific number of promising sub-professionals at local levels can be brought up to the local regional and national OEO staff.
- (b) Specific guidelines for citizen participation and simple appeals procedures and forums for all variety of complaints.
- (c) Passage of the supplemental appropriations bill for summer jobs and the Head Start Program to cost \$100 million.

(3) Health, Education and Welfare

- (a) An end to state "man-in-the-house" rules.
 - (b) Abolition of freedom-of-choice school desegregation plans.
- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- (c) A specific action program for planning adequate and essential health services to the poor and for reducing the level of deaths among poor infants and their mothers.

(4) Labor Department

- (a) Endorsement of a jobs bill this session of Congress.
- (b) Review of operational guidelines in consultation with the poor to ensure participation of the poor in decision-making processes as well as in employment opportunities at all levels.

(5) Housing and Urban Development

- (a) Guidelines for inclusion of specific percentages of poor people in the planning process of programs designed to help them, particularly in Model Cities.
- (b) Endorsement of the pending administration housing bill in this session of Congress.

(6) Justice Department

- (a) Greatly increased numbers of school suits against northern school districts.
- (b) Greatly increased numbers of employment suits to end discrimination.

(7) State Department

- (a) Establishment of an inter-agency committee consisting of representatives of the poor and the Department of State, Justice and Interior to study the question of legal ownership of the lands under the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo.

[REDACTED]

(8) Interior Department

- (a) Establishment of a Model School System for Indian children in the community where they live.
- (b) Establishment of a plan for creating jobs and housing on Indian reservations.

Estimated Number of Participants

As of 14 June 1968 based on information received from the Army on the number of busses coming to Washington, D. C., it is estimated that 15,000 will be in that group. The National Students Association (NSA), is attempting to have 25,000 students participate. Assuming NSA is successful, it would appear at this time that the total anticipated as of this date is 40,000.

Latest Information

A confidential Source of the Office of Security has advised that the NSA representative at the Students for a Democratic Society convention at Michigan State University has found SDS response to be somewhat cool in his efforts to recruit students to attend Solidarity Day on 19 June 1968.

The following additional organizations have been reported to be supporting Solidarity Day.

A. The National Board of the YWCA

National board members and other marchers from the "Y" will be using the "K" Street headquarters as their base when they arrive for the march on Wednesday.

B. The National Council of Negro Women

This organization which is comprised of dozens of womens groups, both negro and white, is hoping to raise a contingent of 1,000 women from eastern seaboard citizens. It is reported that it already has a commitment from 200 women.

C. Montgomery County Non-Poor Support Group for the Poor People's Campaign

This group will support and possibly participate in the Solidarity March.

D. The National Board of the League of Women Voters

This organization which has agreed to support the Poor People's Campaign objectives intends to send a sizable contingent to the march.

Black Militant Participation

Other than what has been reported there has been no indication indicating participation in the Solidarity Day campaign by Black militant organizations, however, on 13 June it was reported that Charles Jones, head of ACCESS (Action Coordinating Committee for Ending Segregation in the Suburbs), and a member of the Black United Front (formed in January 1968 by Stokely Carmichael and consisting of 75-100 local civil rights leaders in Washington, D. C.), criticized march leaders for not inviting the Black United Front to a meeting of organizations in Washington which pledged their support to the march. This meeting was held on the evening of 12 June in the Turner Memorial A. M. E. Church, 600 "I" Street, N. W. Jones is quoted as having said that the first thing you should do is recognize where the black community is and I hope you will recognize that the Black United Front is where the power is.